THE FISCAL YEAR WILL SHOW EVEN MORE REMARKABLE RESULTS THAN

THE WONDERFUL YEAR 1808. Washington, June 1 (Special).-The foreign com merce of the United States in the fiscal year 1899 will be even more remarkable than that of the wonderful year 1886. Exports in 1896 averaged more than \$190,000,those of any preceding year in American history, And this happened when the whole world, aside from the United States, was short in breadstuffs and was looking to the United States, with an unusually good crop, for its supply. In 1899, with the world generally well supplied with its own breadthe United States continues to export at the rate of more than \$100,000,000 a month, and up to this time has exceeded by \$10,000,000 the wonderful figures of the corresponding months of last year. This is the more remarkable because the expert price of wheat is now 75 cents a bushel, \$1 a year ago, and during the entire ten against 51 a year ago, and 75 cents a bushel, against months has averaged but 75 cents a bushel, against an average of 25 cents in the corresponding months of last year, while cotton during the ten months of last year. has averaged but 55 cents per pound, against an average of practically 6 cents in the corresponding months of last year. Thus, the United States, in the face of the reduced foreign demand for breadstuffs and cotton, due to the enormous world's supply of those articles, has during the ten months of the fiscal year 1899 exceeded her exports in the ten months of 1898.

This remarkable achievement of keeping up the record of total exports in the face of the tre-mendous fall in the value of breadstuffs and cotton is due to the great success of American manufacturers in foreign fields. The detailed figures Treasury Bureau of Statistics, covering the ten months ending with April, 1899, show that the exports of manufactures in those ten months have been \$275,978,300, against \$234,737,002 in the corresponding months of last year, an increase of 17 per cent, while the exports of products of agriculture were \$677.573.345, against \$719.012.850, a decrease of nearly 6 per cent. Thus agriculture has lost \$61,000,000 in the year's exports, while manufactures have gained \$41,000,000. IRON AND STEEL THE LARGEST ITEMS.

Curiously, the largest increase in exports of man ufactures is in iron and steel and manufactures The recent advance in prices of iron and steel led many people to believe that exports in those lines would fall off, but it appears that prices abroad have advanced in about the same proportion as in the United States, and that consequently the increase in price rather increased the num ber of dollars' worth of material exported. At least, the figures of the Treasury Bureau of Sta April, 1899, the exports of iron and steel and manufactures thereof have amounted to \$76,251,736 \$56.264.165 in the corresponding ten months 1897, and \$33,355,674 in the ten months of 1896. Thus exports of iron and steel have increased 35 per cent the last year and have considerably more than in the face of the higher prices, the exports of iron and steel and manufactures thereof amounted to against \$6,308,966 in the corresponding months of last year. REMARKABLE INCREASE IN COTTON GOODS

Manufactures of cotton are also showing a renumber of yards of cotton cloth exported in the ten months ending with April is 230,825,825, against 217,-783,770 in the corresponding months of last year, an increase of more than 50 per cent, though the price increase of more than 50 per cent, though the price averaged slightly less, being 46 cents a yard in the ten months of 1898, against 49 cents in the ten months of 1898. The bulk of the increase in experts of cotton cloth is to China, which took in the last ten months 171,221,748 yards, against 88,941,269 in the corresponding months of last year. Other lines of manufactures also show gratifying gains. Agricultural implements, for instance, increased from \$5,157,664 in ten months of 1898 to \$5,851,121 in 1899, an increase of considerably more than 50 per cent. Manufactures of copper show an increase of \$4,500,600 in the ten months over the corresponding months of last year. Instruments 2nd apparatus for scientific purposes increased 50 per cent, amounting to ever \$3,500,000 in the ten months just ended. Vegetable oils show an increase of more than 52 per cent and amount in the ten months to nearly \$1,000,000 and there is scarcely an instance of connected in which manufactures show a falling of the only marked example being in refined mineral cole, which have fallen less than \$2,000,000 below the tigures of lest year.

oil which have fallen less than \$2,000,000 below the figures of less year.

Liven in provisions there has been a marked increase in exportation, despite the fear that the crease in exportation, despite the fear that the create of the last few months might render certain classes of provisions unpopular in foreign markets, the total value of provisions exported amounting in the ten months of 1895 as against \$157.-4 1.301 in the corresponding months of 1895 and \$114.-58.755 in the corresponding menths of 1897, while in carned beef alone the exportanot the year show a slight grin over the corresponding months of last year, and in the month of April the exports of caused beef were more than 200,000 pounds in excess of those of April, 1898.

FALLING OFF IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS The single class of exportations which shows a marked falling off is, as has already been pointed agricultural products, and this reduction is due almost entirely to reduction in values, not quantities. While the value of wheat exported in the ten months of 1839 was but \$42,117.975, against \$114.595, 329 in the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year, the number of bushels exported in the ten months of 1856 is actually greater than that of the corresponding months of 1858, being for the ten months of 1855, 556, 569, against 122,807,967 in the ten months of 1856. The exportations of corn have fallen off about 20,000,000 bushels, showing that foreign countries still draw upon the United States for corn only in proportion to the scarcity of other breadstuffs in their own markets, though the fact that in the face of the ample supply of breadstuffs abroad sales of corn in the last ten months have amounted to 141,000,000 bushels shows that this class of products has gained a permanent foothold abroad, and especially in Europe, which took 122,000,000 of the 141,000,000 bushels exported during that time.

In imports there has been an increase of \$51,000,000, or about 10 per cent over last year. Of this indue almost entirely to reduction in values, not

took 122,000,000 of the 141,000,000 bushels exported during that time.

In imports there has been an increase of \$51,000,000, or about 10 per cent over last year. Of this increase \$20,000,000 is in sugar, of which the 1898 imports were abnormally light, by reason of the oversupply brought in prior to the enactment of the Dingley law, in 1897, while about \$20,000,000 of the increase is shown in manufactured articles and \$10,000,000 in luxuries, articles manufactured for use in the mechanic arts showing a reduction of about \$10,000,000 in luxuries, articles manufactured for use in the domestic industries show an increase of about \$11,000,000, which is pretty evenly distributed among rubber tin, fibres and hides, all of which are articles required by the busy manufacturers, who, after supplying the constantly increasing home markets, have, as already indicated, increased their exportation 17 per cent, and will make the 1899 figures of export of manufactures far larger than those of any preceding year.

ANTHRACITE COAL LIKELY TO GO UP.

It was reported upon good authority in Wall in both tidewater and Western prices of anthracite coal had been decided upon, to take effect on July 1, and that formal notice would be given to the trade about June 15. The companies are operating in harmony and the stocks of anthracite in first hands are lighter than at any time in ten years.

TUNNEL SALE POSTPONED.

The sale at auction of the old North River tunnel, which was first set for May 3 and then for tomorrow, has been again postponed, this time until June 16. Two sections of the tunnel have been constructed, one of nearly four thousand feet, from rifteenth-st. Jersey City, and the other, about two hundred feet in length, from Morton-st., this city. No work has been done on the tunnel since 1882. The sale has been ordered under foreclosure proceedings, and the company will be reorganized.

FIGURE OF A POLICEMAN IN UNIFORM. An attractive feature for the policemen on parade An attractive leature for the policemen on parade yesterday was at Hackett, Carhart & Co.'s store, at Canal-st, and Breadway, where a full uniformed figure of a policeman was conspicuously placed on a pedestal outside the corner window. The store was draped with large American flags.

Manney Manney Be Good to Your Stomach. TAKE VICHY

CELESTINS

It aids digestion, and its medicinal qualities keep your stomach in good order. Vichy is Imported only in bottles.

NOTE: So-called Vichy in Syphone is Not Vichy. At First Class Druggiets, Grocers, Hotels and Cafes. General Agency, 220 Broadway, N. T.

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NEW RAPID TRANSIT SECRETARY.

BION L. BURROWS CHOSEN BY THE COMMIS-SIONERS TO SUCCEED MR. DELAFIELD.

The Rapid Transit Commission held its weekly meeting in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, No. 32 Nassau-st., yesterday afternoon. The meeting did not last over fifteen minutes, but in tha time the matter of appointing a successor to Lewis L. Delafield as secretary was decided. The success

ful men is Bion L. Burrows. Mr. Burrows is a graduate of Cornell University and prepared for the law, but did not practise. He was for part of Mayor Strong's administration the Mayor's private secretary. He was strongly recommended for the place as secretary of the

22 500.

The Commission also appointed a committee to draft a letter showing the appreciation of the Commission of the work of the former secretary, Lewis L. Delafield.

IMPORTATION OF OLD TYPE METAL.

A committee called on Appraiser Wakeman yes erday representing the Allied Printing Trader They represented to the Appraiser that a complaint had been received from Samuel B. Donnelly, president of the International Typographical Union, regarding the importation of type metal. It was alleged that certain material rought in under this guise was really made up of valuable electrotypes, to which the local workmen objected. The duty is in either case 25 per cent

objected. The duty is in either case 25 per cent ad valorem, but as the value of mere old metal is much less than that of electrotypes the duty would be correspondingly smaller.

Mr. Wakeman had an investigation made, and learned that secreely anything in that line had been imported at this port in the last two years. He assured the committee, however, that if any should come in invoiced as old metal, the officers would see to it that it should be broken up, so as to be useless except as old metal. He also told the committee he would try to find out what is done in this line at other ports.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Walter E Woodward, of No. 860 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities \$55,950 and no assets. The debts were contracted as a partner in the firm of H. Edgar Hartwell Co., decorators, formerly at No. 28 West Twent; third-st., who made an assignment on December 22, 1885.

Morris Wiederman and Jacob Rosenbaum, who composed the firm of Wiederman & Rosenbaum, builders, formerly of No. 29 East One-hundredand-eleventh-st. filed a petition in bankruptcy, with Habilities 28,690 and assets \$1,400, in outstanding accounts. Mr. Wiederman has individual debts of \$11,200.

Tobias Kemelhor, of No. 76 East Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptey, individually and as a member of the firms of Kemelhor & Hirschberg and Kemelhor & Fred, clothing manufacturers, of No. 733 Broadway. His liabilities are \$22,936 and no assets.

LOCAL BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS.

Clinton H. Smith, shirt manufacturer, at No. 35 East Tenth-st., called a meeting of his creditors yesterday to put his affairs in their hands. Mr. Smith expected to get \$50,000 to use in the business. but was disappointed. His liabilities are abou but was disappointed. His liabilities are about \$60,000. He has a plant worth \$20,000 and stock on hand \$20,000. The creditors suggested that he make a deed of trust covering all his assets for their benefit. Deputy-Sheriff Maguire received a writ of replevin yesterday against Mr. Smith from Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner for \$1,577 for goods sold to him by the H. B. Claffin Company.

An attachment for \$2,216 has been obtained against the Morse Oil and Pharmaceutical Company in favor of Gurn E. Lott on a note.

Two judgments aggregating \$7,247 were yesterday against George A. Denham in favor of Augustus C. Fisher.

FRESH TRADE DEVELOPMENTS.

The business of making macaroni, vermicelli spaghetti and other foods out of flour pastes in Southern Europe has attained enormous dimen-sions. The selection of the wheat from which these articles are manufactured is a very important consideration in the industry itself, and, of course, to those who have grain to sell. The United States Consul at Lyons declares that as yet American wheat has not been found acceptable to the macaroni makers. The latter say that the best qualities are secured in a hard grain, having a large percentage of gluten and a small one starch. However, there are differences in gluten, and it is alleged that the excellence of this ingredient depends upon the proportions of "gliadin" and "glutenine" in the grain. An American chemist living near Lyons tells Mr. Covert, the Consul, that the wheat which is most sought after by the alimentary paste makers comes from the neighborhood of Taganrog, Russia. The next best comes from Algeria, and a fair article is found in the Clermont-Ferrand region of France. Southern Italy once produced excellent macaroni wheat, but does so no longer. Inasmuch as the Taganrog product is used by the French bakers for their choicest bread—not pure, but mixed with other wheat—there is clearly a wider market for Russian wheat than one might suppose. Mr. Covert thinks that with America's wonderfully diversified soil and climate some spot should be found in this country where just the right grain for alimentary pastes could be grown. However, there are differences in gluten,

Birmingham has hitherto been obliged, for a com bination of reasons, to put out its iron in the form of pig, although it has indulged in beautiful dreams as to the development of a steel industry as well. The announcement is now made that within the last few days Alabama steel billets have been sold in open market to the extent of 10,000 tons. The price, 22 a ton, is a modest one, as things go at present. But the transaction is full of interest.

One of the results of a revival of business this year is the improved demand for building ma A corporation known as the Brick and Clay Manufacturing Company has just put in a temporary plant at Generee, Penn., to fill orders for half a million building bricks for this season's for half a million building bricks for this season's delivery. The company intends to manufacture cement, paving brick, tile and terra cotta. Within half a mile of the railroad station there are a hundred acres of fine clay land, with a stratum averaging three feet in depth. Little stripping is required to lay the clay bare, and it is so pure that an admixture of 10 per cent of sand will be possible. The latter can be found in proximity to the brick yard. An exceptional advantage enjoyed at Genesee is natural gas, which costs next to nothing, and the company means to have its own gas well in the near future.

In the opinion of "The Jewellers' Weekly," which evidently has inside information, the coming season will reveal an unusual number of new and beautiful designs in jewelry. The trade will have a chance to see these novelties late this month or early in July.

The principal trade of Bradford, England, jus now is said to be in mercerized cotton dress goods. A firm there has received an order for mercerizing 160,000 pieces of goods woven in Lancashire. The whole industry of making cotton dress goods ap-pears to be undergoing a revolution just now, and American manufacturers will probably not be far behind their English cousins in introducing the new feature.

Chemnitz, Germany, one of the great centres of the hosiery trade, reports that for underwear next season the call is for liste and fine cottons. Silk and half-silks are going out. A number of American buyers are on the ground, and are in no hurry to get away.

There is a falling off in the demand for machin tools, the advance in prices having discouraged purchases except for pressing needs. A rumo that the agricultural implement makers were cut-ting down orders, owing to the alleged failure of the wheat crop, is denied.

SHARP DECLINE IN COPPER STOCKS. There has been a sharp decline in the price of

Amalgamated Copper stock in the last few on Saturday at 100 bid, 108 asked. On Wednesday 95 but at the close the quotation was 90 bid, 944 asked. Testerday a further drop occurred, frac-tional lots selling as low as 85, and sales in jots of 100 or more shares being made at 87-a decline of about 15 points as compared with Saturday-and at the close the stock was quoted at 88% bid, 90

Beston also, although a partial rally occurred be fore the close. Boston and Montana was the chief sufferer, sales of it being made as high as 335 at the opening, and as low as 200. Calumet and Hecla sold between 780 and 770. Arcadian ranged between 49 and 43, Butte and Boston opened at 774, sold down to 65 and closed at 70: Parrott had a range of 6 points, selling between 57 and 51; Isle Royale opened at 4714, and touched 40. Osceola ranged between 53 and 77, and Old Dominion, the opening sale of which was at 89, dropped to 3414.

DEWEY MONUMENT IN CHICAGO Chicago, June 1.-The Lincoln Park Board de-cided yesterday to erect a \$100,000 monument to

Admiral Dewey, the amount to be raised by sub-

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

TO SETTLE DIFFERENTIAL QUESTION. EASTERN, WESTERN AND GULF LINES MAY AGREE IN ADVANCE OF SESSION OF IN-

Chicago, June 1 .- "The Record" says that Chieago railroad men are preparing to head off the Incago railroad men are preparing to need on the An-terstate Commerce Commissioners' investigation of export and domestic freight rates, set down for June 12. As a preliminary, the Eastern, Western and Gulf lines have reached an agreement upon the differentials to be allowed the Gulf linexpert business, as against the Atlantic port lines. It has been decided that export grain coming from the Missouri River points might be taken to the Gulf at a rate of 4% cents a 100 pounds below that made by the Eastern roads to Newport News and Baltimore. With a 16-cent rate on corn from the Missouri River to Baltimore, the rate to the

Guif ports would be 11% cents. If this settlement of the question is found to be If this settlement of the question is found to be acceptable to all the interested lines, the differences between domestic and export rates, which have latterly been the subject of complaint before the Interstate Commission, can easily be adjusted. The chief reason given by the Eastern lines for making such a discrimination was the competition of the Southern lines. Half a dozen meetings have been held for the purpose of determining just what differential the Gulf lines were entitled to, but no agreement was reached before. Now that this has been done, the chief obstacle in the way of harmonizing domestic and export freight rates would seem to be disposed of.

NO PROTEST FROM N. J. C. EMPLOYES. At the office of President Maxwell of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey it was said late yesterday afternoon that no committee of employes of the road had called on the president, as had been the reported intention, to protest against an order requiring the men to fill out blanks sent out by the company, on which were many questions concompany, on which were many questions con-cerning the past history of the employes, and that, so far as was known, no such committee was con-templating a visit to the executive officer of the road. As for the further assertion in the published reports, to the effect that Western men had been placed in charge of several departments and had so treated the men under them as to cause much dissatisfaction, it was declared that there was no foundation whatever for this story. Superintendent Freek, in Jersey City, said yesterday that the re-ductions in the force had been only such as were usually made when the approach of warm weather caused a falling off in the coal traffic.

LONG ISLAND ROAD'S STEAMBOAT LINE. The Long Island Railroad Company, it was announced yesterday has acquired control of the Montauk Steamboat Company, which plies between Pier No. 13, East River, and Sag Harbor, Greenport, Montauk Point and other places on the ex treme eastern end of Long Island. The steamboat company was about the only rival the railroad company had in its freight and passenger busi-ness to those points. It is understood that the service will be improved, and that a system of in-terchangeable tickets between the railroad and boat line will be established.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN SURPLUS Chicago, June 1 .- At the annual meeting of the Chicago and Northwestern road, held here to-day the Board of Directors submitted the following statement for the year ended May 31, which was adopted: Gross earnings, \$37,933,299; operating ex penses, \$23,592,382; interest on bonds, \$6,232,496; taxes and revenue tax stamps, \$1,168,971; sinking fund, \$202,000; interest paid in advance of maturity on bonds, \$138,795; income from investments, \$543,977, a total net income of \$7,142,681, from which is de ducted \$3,523,270, paid out in dividends of 7 per cent ducted \$3,523.270. paid out in dividends of 7 per cent on preferred and 5 per cent on common stock, leaving a surplus for the year over all charges (land income not included) of \$3,519.411, a net increase of \$1.390.68 over last year. A considerable portion of the surplus has already been expended on track elevation in Chicago and for other important works of construction.

The directors, whose terms expired—W. K. Vanderbilt, F. W. Vanderbilt, H. McK. Twombly, Byron L. Smith, Cyrus McCormick and John I. Blair—were re-elected.

BIG ZINC MINING TRANSACTION

PROPERTY SOLD FOR \$800,000 WHICH WA BOUGHT FOR \$5 TEN YEARS AGO. Joplin, Mo., June 1.-The biggest zinc mining deal ever made in the Missouri-Kansas district was consummated here to-day. Colley & Co., Boston bankers, purchased the Rogers & Miner eighty-acre tract of mineral land at Aurora, and 458 acres adjoining, known as the Flourney farm, for \$800,000. The deal was made through J. W. Baker & Co., of Joplin, and M. G. Reynolds, of St. Louis, attorney for Colley & Co. The property bought contains three rich zinc mines, the No. 1 Prosperity and Tuttle, mines, which are producing about 250 tons of zinc ore a week. This property was bought ten years ago by A. H. Rogers and S. H. Miner for \$8.

SOLD TO NATIONAL TUBE COMPANY.

COMBINATION.

Wilmington, Del., June 1 (Special).-At a meeting of the directors of the Delaware Iron Company, of Newcastle, held here to-day, it was decided to sell the plant of the company to the National Tube Company, the tube trust recently chartered under Company, the tube trust recently chartered under the laws of New-Jersey with a capital stock of \$90,000,000. The Delaware Iron Works has been in operation since 1874, being started by Thomas Tasker and his sons, Joseph Tasker and Stephen P. M. Tasker. It at present employs 500 hands, and its capital stock is \$100,000. The capacity of the plant will be increased. Those present at the meet-ing were Jonathan Rowland, of Philadelphia; Stephen Tasker, George Van Sant, of Philadelphia, and J. R. Mellvaine, of Reading.

EDWIN GOULD'S MATCH INTERESTS.

The report that the Continental Match Company, of which Edwin Gould is president, was to be transferred to the Diamond Match Company for a consideration of \$1,000,000, and that Mr. Gould would become a director of the latter corporation, could not be confirmed yesserday in this city. Mr. Gould sending out word, in answer to inquiries made at his office, that he must decline to discuss the matter for publication at this time.

DIAMOND MATCH STOCK DECLINES.

Chicago, June 1 (Special) .- On rumors that the Gould and all other outside interests would be absorbed by the Diamond Match Company, the stock of the latter declined from 151 to 147 to-day. It is estimated that, with the increased holdings, the estimated that, with the increased holdings, the company will have to earn \$1,500,000 annually in order to continue paying dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. In view of the improverished condition of the Gould match interests, according to reports obtained, some doubt exists as to the ability of the directors to keep up that dividend rate. Furthermore, the earnings of the Diamond Match Company last year were only \$1,155,197 to pay the sividend of 10 per cent on the present capital stock of \$11,000,000.

CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY AFFAIRS. The consolidation of the Carnegie Steel Company (limited) and the H. C. Frick Coke Company, it is said, will not be effected before the end of this month, and may be deferred beyond that time. Henry Phipps, who is largely interested in the Carnegle properties, is now on his way to Europe, to confer with Andrew Carnegle, and Henry C. Frick, who is the prime mover in the consolidation project, will probably go abroad for the same purpose next week.

MAY HAVE A BRANCH BANK.

The Colonial Bank, at Columbus-ave, and Eightybranch bank at or near Columbus-ave, and Onehundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. Alexander Walker is president of the Colonial Bank, and William C. Duncan is its cashier. The bank, the capital of which is \$100,000, clears through the Hanover National Bank, the vice-president of which, James M. Donald, is one of the directors of the Colonial.

COOKS

LAKED

TO CARRY OUT THE LAW.

FIRST STEP TAKEN BY THE STATE BOARD OF TAX COMMISSIONERS-

calling attention to the following provisions of the

ASSESSMENT OF REAL ESTATE. Albany, June 1 (Special).-The State Tax Commissioners, through their president, Martin Heer, mance, took their first step to-day to enforce the new Franchise Tax act. Mr. Heermance addressed letter to the Mayor of every city in the State,

law:

Sec. 42. The State Board of Tax Commissioners shall annually fix and determine the valuation of each special franchise subject to assessment in each city, town, village or tax district. Such Board shall, not less than ten nor more than thirty days next preceding the date when an annual assessment is required by law, to be completed in any such city, town or village, file with the clerk of such city, town or village, file with the clerk of such city, town or village a written statement of the valuation of each special franchise in such city, town, village or tax district as determined by such Board, and the valuation so fixed shall be the assessed valuation on which all taxes based on such special franchise in such city, town or village for State, municipal, school or highway purposes shall be levied during the next ensuing year. The assessors or other taxing officers or other local officer in any city, town or village, or any State or county officer, shall on demand furnish to the State Board of Tax Commissioners any information required by such Board for the purpose of determining the value of a special franchise. Each city, town or village clerk shall, within five days after the receipt by him of a statement of assessment of a special franchise by the State Board of Tax Commissioners, deliver a copy of such statement certified by him to the assessors or other local officers charged franchise by the State Board of Lax erriffed by him to the assessors or other local officers charged with the duty of making local assessments, in each text district in such city, town or viliage. The valuation of a special franchise as so fixed by the State Board of Tax Commissioners shall be entered by the assessors or other officers in the proper column of the assessment-roll.

TIME FOR MAKING ASSESSMENTS.

The purpose of the letter is to ascertain if the time for making assessments for county and State purposes is regulated by a special law or is under New-York's charter provides that the assessment of real and personal property shall begin in that city on the first Tuesday of September. In other cities of the State it is probably much later. Taxation law the assessment does not begin much before May 1.

The letter of Mr. Heermance was sent to the Mayors of the cities of Albany, Amsterdam, Auburn, Binghamton, Buffalo, Cohoes, Corning, Dunkirk, Elmira, Geneva, Gloversville, Hornelisville Hudson, Ithaca, Jamestown, Johnstown, Kingston, Little Falls, Lockport, Middletown, Mount Vernon, Newburg, Niagara Falls, North Tonawanda, Ogdensburg, Olean, Oswego, Poughkeepsle, Rens-selaer, Rochester, Rome, Schenectady, Syracuse, Troy, Utica, Watertown, Watervillet and Yonkers, Mr. Vinton, assistant corporation tax clerk of the Controller's Office, a few days ago made public some calculations as to the probable receipts of the cities and towns under the Franchise Tax law, but he based his calculations on the theory that the franchises might be assessed at only 60 per cent of their full value; reasoning that real estate in any localities in the State is only appraised at 60 per cent of its value.

FULL VALUE TO BE ASSESSED.

Mr. Heermance said to-day that the taxation laws of the State specifically called for the assessment of real estate at its full value. Since the franchises to be taxed under the Franchise Tax law are classed as real estate, they also will be appraised, it would appear, at their full value,

Mr. Heermance called attention to Section 12 of the Taxation law, in regard to the taxation of corporate stock, showing that it provides that the capital stock of every company liable to taxation "shall be assessed at its actual value." He said: "There isn't the slightest legal excuse for not assessing property at its full value. It is not done in some places in this State, but the State Board of Tax Commissioners has constantly insisted upon

He then called attention to the following sections of the Taxation law:

of the Taxation law:

Section 12. Taxation of Corporate Stock.—The capital stock of every company liable to taxation, except such part of it as shall have been excepted in the assessment roll or shall be exempt by law, together with its surplus profits or reserve funds exceeding 10 per cent of its capital, after deducting the assessed value of its real estate, and all shares of stock in other corporations actually owned by such company which are taxable upon their capital stock under the laws of the State, shall be assessed at its actual value.

Section 21. Preparation of Assessment Roll—They shall prepare an assessment roll, containing five separate columns, and shall, according to the best information in their power, set down:

First—In the first column the names of all taxable persons in the tax district.

Second—in the second column the quantity of real property taxable to each person, with a statement thereof in such form as the Commissioners of Taxes shall prescribe.

real property.

Fourth—In the fourth column the full value of all
Fourth—In the fourth column the full value of all
the taxable personal property owned by each person respectively, after deducting the just debts
owing by him.

the taxable personal project of the just debts son respectively, after deducting the just debts owing by him.

Fifth—In the fifth column the value of taxable rents reserved and chargeable upon lands within the tax district, estimated at a principal sum, the interest of which, at the legal rate per annum, shall produce a sum equal to such annual rents, and if payable in any other thing except money, the value of the rents in money to be ascertained by them and the value of each rent assessed separately; and if the name of the person entitled to receive the rent assessed cannot be ascertained by the assessors, it shall be assessed against the tenant in possession of the real property upon which the rents are chargeable.

CORRECTION AND VERIFICATION. CORRECTION AND VERIFICATION.

Thirty-seventh-Correction and Verification of Tax Roll.—When the assessors, or a majority of them, shall have completed their roll, they shall severally appear before any officer of their county, authorized by law to administer oaths, and shall severally make and subscribe before such officer an oath in the following form: "We, the undersigned, do severally depose and swear that we have set down in the foregoing assessment roll all the real estate situated in the tax district in which we are estate situated in the tax district in which we are assessors, according to our best information, and that, with the exception of those cases in which the value of the said real estate has been changed, by reason of proof produced before us, we have estimated the value of the said real estate at the sums which a majority of the assessors have decided to be the full value thereof; and also that the said assessment roll contains a true statement of the aggregate amount of the taxable personal estate of each and every person named in such roll over and above the amount of debts due from such persons respectively, and excluding such stocks as are otherwise taxable, and such other property as is exempt by law from taxation at the full value thereof, according to our best judgment."

Which oath shall be written or printed on said roll, signed by the assessors and certified by the officer. authorized by law to administer oaths, and shall

PROVISIONS OF NEW-YORK CHARTER.

The charter of New-York also provides:

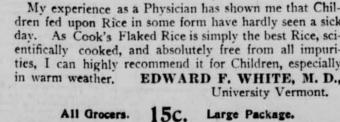
Section 839. It shall be the duty of the Deputy
Tax Commissioners to assess all the taxable property in the several districts that may be assigned to them for that purpose by said Board, and they shall furnish to the said Board under oath a destailed statement of all such property, showing the said deputies have personally examined each and every house, building, lot, pier, or other assessable property, giving the street, lot, ward, town and map number of such real estate embraced within said districts, together with the name of the owner or occupant, if known (also, in their judgment, the sum for which said property under ordinary circumstances would sell), with such other information in detail relative to personal property or otherwise, as the said Board may from time to time require. Such deputies shall commence to assess real and personal estate on the first Tuesday of September in each and every year.

COURT OF APPEALS DECISION. The charter of New-York also provides:

COURT OF APPEALS DECISION.

The Court of Appeals, in a decision it gave upon a suit brought by the Tax Commissioners of New York against the Manhattan Railway Company, clearly ruled that real estate must be assessed at its full value. The Court in this opinion, which was written by Judge Haight, said;

A DOCTOR SAYS!



dren fed upon Rice in some form have hardly seen a sick day. As Cook's Flaked Rice is simply the best Rice, scientifically cooked, and absolutely free from all impurities, I can highly recommend it for Children, especially in warm weather. EDWARD F. WHITE, M. D., University Vermont.

city of New-York it shall be assessed at the sum for which such property under ordinary circumstances would sell. The value of property is determined by what it can be bought and sold for, and there can be no doubt that these various expressions used in the statutes all are intended to mean the actual value of the property. We are aware that it is generally understood that in many localities throughout the State assessors, in violation of their duties, assess the real estate in their localities at a sum less than its actual value, but in the absence of evidence that this has been done by the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments in the city of New-York, we cannot assume that they have so transgressed for the purpose of approving of their work in this case.

NEW PATRIOTIC SOCIETY.

NAVAL AND MILITARY ORDER OF THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR INCORPORATED

Albany, June 1.-There was incorporated with the

ecretary of State to-day the Naval and Military

Order of the Spanish-American War, with the

principal office in New-York City. Governor Rooseelt is one of the directors. Its objects are to cherish the memories and associations of the war waged against Spain; to unite and promote the ties of fellowship and sympathy formed by those who participated in the said war and to acquire and preserve the records of their individual services; to advance the best interests of the soldiers and sailors of the United States; to

enforce unqualified allegiance to the General Gov-

ernment; to protect the rights and liberties of

American citizenship, and to maintain the National American citizenship, and to maintain the National honor and union.

The directors are Theodore Roosevelt, Albany; Henry C. Laylor and Waiter J. Sears, Brooklyn; Wallace F. Randolph, Frank W. Toppan, Charles H. Parks, Parker W. West, Leonard Chenery, L. L. Seaman, W. Butler Duncan, Jr., John T. Hilton, A. J. Bleecker and A. B. Fry, New-York City; Theodore C. Zerega, Newport, R. I.; J. W. Clows, Governor's Island, and E. E. Hardin, Staten Island. The membership list is limited to those who have served on the active list or performed active duty—and who are still in the service or have received an honorable discharge from the same—as a commissioned officer, regular or volunteer, during the war with Spain, or who participated in the war as a naval or military cadet.

EXCISE JUDGMENTS PAID.

Albany, June 1.- The State Commissioner of Excise to-day received drafts from the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, for payment of judgments for violation of the Excise law, recovered against the following-named parties, for whom said company was surety: Shenandoah Social Club, \$1.788; True Friends' Social and Literary Circle, \$1.783 13; Gramercy Club, \$1.985 23, and the Young Men's Cosmopolitan Club, \$1.743 22, all of New-York City; total, \$7.249 68. In each case the judgment in favor of the State has been assigned to the abovenament surety company.

BIDDERS FOR STATE PRINTING.

Albany, June 1.-The State Printing Board opened bids to-day for the legislative priting contract for the two years beginning January 1, 1900. The bidders were the J. B. Lyon Company, the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Company, the Weed-Parsons Printing Company, the Argus Company, the Bran-dow Printing Company and John A. McCarthy, of dow Frinting Company and John A. McCarthy, of this city, and Charles H. Wenborne, of Buffalo. The contract was not awarded, as the bids will have to be computed by experts. The lowest bids were said to have been submitted by the Brandow Printing Company, of this city, and Charles H. Wenborne, of Buffalo.

NEW STATE CORPORATIONS. Albany, June 1.-These companies were incorp-

rated to-day with the Secretary of State;

rated to-day with the Secretary of State:

Guilford Bluff Improvement Association, of Rochester, to improve the tract of land known as "Guilford Bluff," in the town of Greece Monroe County; capital, \$1,250. Directors: Nellie C. Aluns, slinnie Thompson, Anna Nagle, H. Cora Humburch, W. S. Whittlesey, G. R. Fuller, J. R. Chamberlain, F. B. Graves and D. C. Feeley.

The General Invention and Promoting Company, of Albany, capital, \$5,000. Directors: Harry Bates, of Rensselaer; Joseph A. Murphy, of Albany, and Jessle Donennis, of Troy.

Empire Cigar Company, of Wellsville, Allegany County; capital, \$5,000. Directors: Alfred C. and Margaret E. Green, John Schlebrier and George D. Friek, of Wellsville.

The Pomona Manufacture patent medicines, soaps, mineral waters and perfumes; capital, \$1,000. Directors: W. S. Hamilton, Joseph D. Hart and B. A. Vollmer, of New-York City.

TO SEND GOLD ABROAD.

The National City Bank, it was learned yesterday fternoon, will ship \$1,000,000 gold to-morrow on the Lucania. This will be the first gold exported from this country in many months. It could not be learned yesterday whether the present transaction was an isolated one or would soon be followed by others. The actual gold shipping point is at present said to be from 4.88% to 4.89, while the closing quosaid to be from 4.5% to 4.89, while the closing quotation for demand sterling yesterday was 4.88. There have been rumors for several weeks that gold would before long begin to be exported. The foreign credits of this country have been largely diminished of late in consequence of the heavy sales by Europe of American securities about the first of the year and the recent payment of the \$20,000,000 Spanish indemnity, which was effected through the National City Bank.

FAITH FAILS TO CURE DIPHTHERIA TWO FATAL CASES IN CHICAGO WHERE CRIM

TIAN SCIENCE METHODS WERE EMPLOTED Chicago, June 1 .- "The Tribune" says that as the result of the fact that two cases of death from diphtheria, in which the patients had been treated by Christian Science methods only, have come within the last few days to the notice of the Cor-oner's office, the Health Department has decided,

charge of cases of contagious disease to provi "We, the jury, censure the said Mrs. Smith for treating the said Edna Holle in the said Christian treating the said Edna Holle in the said Christian Science faith, thereby jeopardizing her own health and that of others," is the verdict returned by a Coroner's jury yesterday in the case of Edna Holle, aged four years, who died at No. 755 Wast Chicago-ave, from diphtheria. The child's motherid not tell the jury the full name and the address of Mrs. Smith.

The attention of the Coroner was called in the course of the day to a similar case at No. 711 West Adams-st., where Nathaniel True, aged four, died from diphtheria, after having been treated by Christian Science methods. A Coroner's jury was convened in this case, and postponed the inquest till to-morrow.

ATTACKED BY A VICIOUS HORSE.

CHILD KILLED AND ITS FATHER FATALLY IN. JURED.

Chicago, June 1 .- John Lind, a coal dealer, living old son Raymond were attacked by a vicious horse in a barn at the rear of No. 3,153 Princeton-ave. The child was trampled to death, and Lind received probably fatal injuries. Lind, carrying the baby his arms, entered the stall occupied by the horse, and the animal, frightened by the child, which was dressed in white, attacked the father and child,

Lind was felled by a kick in the head, which ren dered him unconscious. The child fell from its father's arms and rolled under the hoofs of the animal, to be trampled into a shapeless mass. It was with difficulty that the corpse of the child and the unconscious body of Lind were rescued from the stall. Lind is now at the hospital with a fracture of the skull, a broken jaw and two ribs broken.

BERKELEY SCHOOL EXERCISES. The nineteenth annual declamation of the Berke-

ley School and the closing exercises for the year took place last evening in the Carnegie Lyceum before a large gathering of the friends of the school. The declarmstion showed good training in all classes, and the work of the debating class culminated with great effect in a debate upon the subject, "Are Athletics Beneficial to the Average Student?' The negative side won the decision. Fo the affirmative Frederick E. Beebe and Richard T. Henshaw were the speakers, and for the nega-

tive John A. Hughes and Howard A. Plummer. Howard A. Plummer was declared the best debater, and accordingly won the prize.

The declamation was followed by a play, in which the boys took the girls' parts as well as the men's. One atractive feature of the evening was the singing of the boys. The school choir of thirty-two selected voices, trained by Warren R. Hedden, choirmaster and organist of the Church of the Incarnation, presented a school song adapted from Eton melodies by J. Barnby-a pairfolic anthem adapted to the music of Rossini's 'Stabat Mater.' The solo in this az well as the two separate solo songs-Massenet's 'Good-night' and 'All That I Have Is Thine'—were sung by Master Newman H. Hunt, of the junior I class. J. Clark Read sang the solo of the school song.

The prizes were awarded for excellence in scholarship, deportment, and English composition, manual training, etc., by the head master, Dr. John S. White, at the close of the evening. Dr. White read the list of almost one hundred boys who have had a perfect record in deportment for the year and are called 'Knights of the Legion of Honor.'

CLOTHING

In Foreign and Domestic Fabrics. Style and finish never equalled in our 43 years' experience. CHILDREN'S WEAR

from 3 to 10 year sizes, and also our Livery Depart-ment—both particularly attractive as to quality and Brokaw Bros.,

Astor Place and Fourth Avenue.

The Wanamater Store

Our free delivery system has been extended to cover the New Jersey coast resorts from Seabright to Sea Girt, including Monmouth Beach, Long Branch, West End, Elberon, Deal Beach, Allenhurst, Interlaken, North Asbury Park, Asbury Park,

Bradley Beach, Avon, Belmar, Como, Spring Lake and Sea Girt.
Goods bought in this house will be delivered in Atlantic City without charge, through the Philadelphia service.

Passed in Review

These are some prominent offers of the past few days, in which there remains enough merchandise to justify another notice. Twice-told tales of these kinds need no apologies for their repetition. Of the All-silk Gauze Muslins, spoken of yesterday, there remains one-half. Twenty-five cents a yard for a

a sixty-cent fabric, and prettier Summer goods never were shown at this store.

Of the Imported Silk Waists, spoken of yesterday, one-third remains. These are the very best productions of the very best Paris designers. \$8 to \$40 each, now. They were \$12 to \$60.

Of the "Swift-Sure" bicycles, there remain a few only, but those are worth coming for if you are a man and can ride a 22-inch frame. \$17.50 for a \$40 value, as values were measured early in the season.

Summer Costumes

Part of this is a bargain story, for many of these Suits are selling at very heavy reductions from the prices you thought low a few weeks ago. But the bargain story is not all;—the strength of this lies as much in comprehensiveness as in cheapness.

We haven't any limitations to our costume store, except those that are fixed by questions of quality and faithful service. Beyond those there is no line drawn. We reach all wants, all conditions, all purses, all tastes. And where we reach, we satisfy. What is it in a Summer costume? Tail-

ored and snug for travel and cool days? Fluffy and airy and cool to look upon for blazing days, on beach or piazza? Plain and stout and serviceable for rough and ready service, or exquisitely elaborate for festal evenings? They're all here, in styles you cannot duplicate and prices that will suit you. Tailored Suits, \$7.50 to \$50

Summer Dresses, \$5.50 to \$35 Summer Skirts, 75c. to \$21 Second Floor, Broadway

Seersucker
Petticoats
Thirty dozen underskir s of attractively striped seersucker are here to-day at 65c.—an exceptionally good value. All with deep umbrella ruffles and French band.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Silk Walsts These are of New York design and the occasion is Reduced a pendant to the offering

of the imported waists previously announced. Of satin or taffeta, plain colored or striped, and more styles than you will bother to count. Prices will interest you

most, after noting the excellence of the goods themselves. Prices are \$3.50 to \$6. They were \$5 to \$10. Second floor, Fourth avenue These are the light Women's Black little ornamental

Shoulder Capes things of silk and lace and passementerie that find their best usefulness in Summer-time. We have marked fifty of them

\$6.75 Each Prices were \$8 and \$10. cond Floor, Broadway.

French Gilt Handsome, imported Brooches at pieces in many unique Half Prices low, showing the former and present prices, but to see the collection

Is Still more interesting:

Turties, act with rhinestones and colored stones, \$2.25 and \$2.50; formerly \$4.26 and \$5.

Butterflies, set with rhinestones and colored stones, \$1.80 to \$2.0.75; formerly \$1 to \$2.1.50.

Lizards, set with colored stones, \$1.75 to \$6; formerly \$3.50 to \$12.

Spiders, at \$3.50; formerly \$7.

Turties, \$2.75 and \$4.75; formerly \$7.75 and \$9.80.

Dragon Files, \$1.50 to \$10.50; formerly \$3 to \$21.

Numerous other designs with settings of rhinestones, colored stones and initiation pearlies, from \$1 to \$5; all half prices.

Also a few bracelets set with fancy stones, from \$3.75 to \$8.50; formerly \$7.00 to \$17.

Jewelry Store, Broadway and Tenth Strees. is still more interesting:

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Teath Streets.